



The Farewell Khutbah - the most important speech in the history of the WORLD!! Eid Mubarak! 😊🕌

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A reflection on the Farewell Sermon of the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ, delivered during his final pilgrimage on Mount Arafat. The speaker highlights six enduring principles: the sanctity of life, property, and honor; the prohibition of internal strife; women's rights; adherence to the Qur'an and Sunnah; the rejection of racism; and equality before the law.

SAŽETAK

This talk commemorates the Day of Arafat and Eid al-Adha by examining the Farewell Sermon of the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ. Delivered to approximately 100,000 companions, the sermon abolished usury and blood revenge from the pre-Islamic era, warned against Satan's subtle influences, and affirmed mutual rights between spouses. The speaker distills six core messages: the inviolability of human life, property, and dignity for all; a clear prohibition on killing and returning to the depravity of ignorance; explicit directives on upholding women's rights in a society that had marginalized them; the necessity of holding fast to the Qur'an and Sunnah as interpreted by mainstream Islamic scholarship; a universal declaration that no race or ethnicity is superior to another; and the establishment of equality before the law, condemning favoritism and nepotism. The talk frames these principles as the bedrock of Islamic civilization, remaining an eternal bequest for humanity.

KLJUČNE PORUKE

The Farewell Sermon was delivered by the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ during his only pilgrimage, Ḥajjat al-Wadā', on Mount Arafat before approximately 100,000 companions.

The first principle emphasizes the sanctity of human life, property, and honor, declaring them as sacred as the Day of Arafat, the month of Dhul-Hijjah, and the city of Mecca.

The Messenger ﷺ abolished all forms of riba (usury/interest) and blood revenge from the pre-Islamic era, starting with debts owed to his own uncle.

He explicitly instructed the fair and kind treatment of women, recognizing their rights and elevating their status in a society that had degraded them.

He left behind two weighty things: the Qur'an and his Sunnah, warning that adherence to them, as understood by the recognized schools of fiqh, prevents misguidance.

The sermon proclaimed the equality of all humanity regardless of race or ethnicity, stating superiority lies only in piety and good conduct.

The Messenger ﷺ established equality before the law, forbidding all forms of discrimination, nepotism, or favoritism among Muslims.

ÇLANAK

Introduction and the Day of Arafat

Dear friends, as-salāmu ‘alaykum wa raḥmatu -llāhi wa barakātuh, and Bayram Sharīf mubārak olsun. Yesterday was the greatest day in the Islamic calendar—the greatest day for Muslims—the Day of Arafat, when our pilgrims gather on Mount Arafat, making supplication to Allah the Exalted for themselves, their families, all of us together, the entire ummah, and our homelands. Today marks the first day of Eid al-Adha. I have been reflecting since yesterday on the pilgrimage of the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ, particularly on his time spent on Mount Arafat. Much could be said about this, but I wish to share with you the **Farewell Sermon**—the Khutbat al-Wadā‘—of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ.

The Context of the Farewell Pilgrimage

As is well known, the Messenger of Allah ﷺ performed only one pilgrimage. We call this pilgrimage Ḥajjat al-Wadā‘, the Farewell Pilgrimage of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, and it was during this journey that he delivered the Farewell Sermon. Scholars tell us that after this sermon, the Messenger ﷺ lived only eighty-one or ninety-one more days—quite a short time. After this, the Messenger of Allah ﷺ returned to his Lord. After twenty-three years of calling people to Islam, twenty-three years of struggle, effort, and dedication, the Messenger of Allah ﷺ invited people to join him on pilgrimage, to perform **Hajj** and ‘Umrah together in the form of Tamattu‘ Hajj. He gathered with approximately one hundred thousand Muslims on Mount Arafat, then and now, and the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ delivered the most renowned sermon to which, I believe, we give insufficient attention. What did the Messenger of Allah ﷺ convey to us?

The Words of the Farewell Sermon

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ proclaimed in his Farewell Sermon: "O people, listen carefully to what I am about to tell you, for I do not know whether we shall ever meet again at this place. Verily, your blood, your property, and your honor are sacred to you, like the sanctity of this day, this month, and this sacred city. Just as you hold sacred this day, this month, and this city, hold sacred the lives, property, and honor of every person. You will surely meet your Lord, and He will ask you about your deeds. Have I not conveyed the message? All of you will die and stand before Allah and give an account of your deeds."

Abolition of Usury and Blood Revenge

The Messenger ﷺ continued: "All forms of *riba* (usury and interest) are abolished. You have only the right to recover the principal of your wealth. You shall not be wronged, nor shall you wrong anyone. Allah has forbidden *riba*, and I begin by abolishing the *riba* owed to my uncle Abbas ibn 'Abd al-Muṭṭalib. Every claim to blood revenge from the days of Jāhiliyyah (ignorance) is abolished. The first blood revenge I abolish is for Ibn Rabī'ah ibn Ḥārith ibn 'Abd al-Muṭṭalib."

Warning Against Satan and the Rights of Women

"O people, Satan has lost all hope of being worshipped in this land, but he will be satisfied if you obey him in matters you consider insignificant. Therefore, beware of him regarding your religion."

"O people, you have rights over your women, just as your women have rights over you. Fear Allah concerning women, and treat them kindly. Verily, you have taken them as a trust from Allah, and their company is lawful by His word."

The Foundation of Equality and the Final Bequest

"O people, your Lord is One, and your father is one. There is no superiority of an Arab over a non-Arab, nor of a non-Arab over an Arab, nor of a white person over a black person, nor of a black person over a white person, except by piety and good conduct."

"O people, understand my words well: Have I not delivered the message? I leave with you two precious things—the Qur'an and the Sunnah of His Messenger. If you hold fast to these, you will never go astray."

The Brotherhood of Believers and the Witness

"O people, listen well and understand what I tell you. Know that every Muslim is the brother of every other Muslim. Muslims are brothers to one another. Nothing belonging to a Muslim is permissible for another Muslim except what he willingly gives. Therefore, do not wrong yourselves."

The Messenger ﷺ then asked: "O Allah, have I conveyed the message?" And the people cried out in unison: "Yes, you have!" The Messenger of Allah ﷺ then said: "O Allah, be my witness to this."

Six Essential Principles from the Farewell Sermon

This Farewell Sermon of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ contains numerous teachings and messages. We have distilled these teachings into six principal points. First, the Messenger of Allah ﷺ particularly emphasizes the sanctity of human life, property, and honor. In this sermon, the Messenger ﷺ stresses that human wealth, human blood, human life, and human dignity are sacred trusts that must never be violated, whether concerning Muslims or non-Muslims—it makes no difference. This is the first sacred principle that all Muslims must uphold.

The Prohibition of Strife and the Rights of Women

The second message of the Messenger Muhammad's ﷺ Farewell Sermon was the prohibition of mutual warfare, killing, and the return to the depravity of the time of ignorance when people slaughtered one another. The goal of Islam is peace, never war. The Messenger ﷺ specifically forbids conflict, enmity, and warfare among Muslims. He emphasizes that internal strife and discord among believers are prohibited.

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ explicitly speaks about the rights of women. He desires that women be elevated to the position their Lord has granted them, that their honor be protected and respected, that women never be degraded, and that all obligations toward women commanded and prescribed by the Lord be fulfilled. This is particularly significant when we understand that this sermon was delivered in an era when women were completely degraded and entirely excluded from all aspects of social life. Therefore, this message and bequest of the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ concerning women's rights is especially important for us today.

Holding Fast to the Qur'an and Sunnah

The fourth message that the Messenger ﷺ clearly states and emphasizes in the Farewell Sermon is the importance of the Qur'an and the Sunnah. Our faith is built upon the Qur'an and the Sunnah, and upon the methodology of interpreting the Qur'an and Sunnah that was transmitted from the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ to us today—an approach that respects all Quranic texts and all hadith texts, as understood by the scholars of Ahl al-Sunnah wa al-Jama'ah and the recognized schools of jurisprudence: the Hanafi, Maliki, Shafi'i, and Hanbali schools. This is an extremely important matter, and deviation from this—stepping outside the framework of the Qur'an and Sunnah or outside the interpretations given by Islamic scholars throughout history—is not permissible.

The Prohibition of Racism and Equality Before the Law

The fifth message we can particularly emphasize from the Messenger Muhammad's ﷺ Farewell Sermon is the prohibition of racism and discrimination. When the Messenger ﷺ states that there is no superiority of Arab over non-Arab, nor non-Arab over Arab, nor white person over black person, nor black person over white person, he makes clear that racial belonging, national origin, linguistic affiliation—none of these matter. We are all, in fact, brothers and sisters, descended from one man and one woman on this earth.

The final and most striking principle evident in the Messenger Muhammad's ﷺ Farewell Sermon is equality before the law. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ establishes social justice. He establishes equality before the law. This is something we desperately lack today. We see some who possess certain rights while others possess slightly more rights, and so forth. However, the Messenger Muhammad ﷺ teaches us and leaves us with the bequest that we must always be mindful that we are equal before our Lord and that we Muslims must all be equal under the law, rights, rules, and regulations. Any form of nepotism, discrimination, or favoritism—whether political or otherwise—is truly forbidden.

The Eternal Legacy and Closing Supplication

This Farewell Sermon of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ will remain until the Day of Judgment as an eternal bequest to Muslims regarding everything the Messenger ﷺ taught, and especially the six principles we have highlighted: the sanctity of human life, property, and honor; the prohibition of killing and return to depravity; the rights of women; the importance of the Qur'an and Sunnah; the prohibition of racism and discrimination; and equality before the law. When we consider that this was proclaimed more than fourteen centuries ago on a highland called Arafat, attended by so many Muslims, and that upon this foundation the Islamic civilization was built, it speaks volumes about how vital these messages of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ are for all Muslims and for all people of the world.

May the Lord of the Worlds accept all your sacrifices. May the Lord bring us closer to Himself and to one another, for that too is, among other things, one of the messages of the sacrifice. May the Lord of the Worlds grant you all goodness in the days of sacrifice and certainly afterward. Thank you very much for being with us on this channel. Until next time. As-salāmu ‘alaykum wa raḥmatu -llāhi ta'ālā wa barakātuh.

#Farewell Sermon

#Arafat

#Hajj

#Islamic principles

#Equality in Islam

#Women's rights in Islam

#Islamic ethics